

# ABSTRACT

A digital ticket is procured by a client ticket consumer upon, preferably, the Internet from and by staged interaction with a ticket provider server. The digital ticket becomes embodied in a tangible transportable data storage medium, normally a 2-D bar code printed on paper by the consumer, or on the consumer's flexible disk or smart card, containing  $\text{Sign}(s, I || \text{hash}(R)) || R$  where (1)  $R$  is a number having its origin in the computer of the ticket consumer, which number  $R$  is appended to (2) a number  $\text{Sign}(s, I || \text{hash}(R))$ . This number  $\text{Sign}(s, I || \text{hash}(R))$  was earlier computed in the computer of the ticket provider as a digital signature using signature key  $s$  of a number  $\text{hash}(R)$  combined with event information  $I$ , and was subsequently communicated across the communications network to the computer of the ticket consumer. The number  $\text{hash}(R)$  was itself even earlier computed in the computer of the ticket consumer as a one-way function of random number  $R$ , which computed one-way function was subsequently communicated to the computer of the ticket provider. The number  $R$  is private to the ticket consumer and not public; the digital signature key  $s$  is private to the ticket provider.

The digital ticket is redeemed by (1) transporting the transportable storage medium within which the  $\text{Sign}(s, I || \text{hash}(R)) || R$  is written to the particular selected event; (2) tendering the digital ticket for verification and for admission; (3) reading the  $\text{Sign}(s, I || \text{hash}(R)) || R$  to an event computer and extracting the number  $R$ ; (4) decrypting the remaining  $\text{Sign}(s, I || \text{hash}(R))$  with verification key  $v$  of the ticket producer to get  $\text{hash}(R)$  and  $I$ ; (5) re-calculating from  $R$ , with the same one-way function previously used, a re-calculated  $\text{hash}(R)$ ; then, having this recalculated  $\text{hash}(R)$  to hand; (6) comparing the re-calculated  $\text{hash}(R)$  to the extracted  $\text{hash}(R)$ . The (4) decrypting will work, producing a proper  $I$  for the selected event, and the (6) comparing will be equal, only for a legitimate ticket.